# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1898-TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## OFF DAY AT THE FAIR

Yesterday Devoid of Special Attraction, but Productive of Good Attendance.

LAMENTATIONS OVER A LOST OPPORTUNITY

Owing to Their Failure.

IT WAS TO HAVE BEEN THEIR DAY

Object Lesson Afforded Spurs Them to Make New Efforts to Celebrate.

IMRE KIRALFY MAY ADD TO THE JUBILEE

Negotiating with President Wattles for the Production of His Speciacntar Representation of the Battle of Santingo.

Total admissions yesterday... 

crowd, with a big counter attraction play- educational methods, and it is an entirely ing less than ten blocks from the grounds, there was no perceptible falling off in the visit the building. They watch the deft exposition attendance. In the forenoon there work of the school boys with unconcealed was a rush through the gates that has only been approximated on the occasion of some dropped by many of the visitors, it is not big event, but as many of the visiting etrangers took an afternoon off to see Celonel Cody's show the total attendance did not of manual training in the schools of quite reach the proportions that the morning arrivals seemed to indicate. But it was a decidedly successful day under the circumstances and the people who were fortunate enough to be on the grounds spent a delightfully comfortable day as compared with those who remained on the hot pavements down town.

"Missouri has missed one of the opporfunities of its history," remarked President Norman J. Colman of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture yesterday morning as he saw the people pouring into the grounds by thousands and reflected that this was the day on which Missouri would have owned the show had the original plans of the state commission been carried out. And then he began to stir up the other members of the board with a view to making the best of the situation by preparing for a second effort in the line of a state celebration that would bring more satisfactory results.

President Colman is only one of hundreds that are opened to the transmississippi states through the exposition. Two months ago state celebrations and other special events were only secured through the energetic efforts of the exposition management. ple begin to realize more adequately the of the first year and another that of the cope and value of the exposition, and those who were previously lukewarm are falling over each other to get into the band wagon and secure for their localities the greatest possible participation in its certain success. There are quite a number of influential Missourians on the grounds, and they were unanimous in their regret that the plans for yesterday's celebration had not been carried out regardless of the differences between the commissioners and the railroads. Now the task of arranging for the event will have to performed over again, but they declare that their people are now thoroughly aroused to the benefit that they will receive and that when the second date is set they will unite to make the day such a success that today's failure will be wiped out of recol-

## There Were Others Present

While the exposition officials expressed regret that their expectation of entertaining several thousand Missouri visitors was not fulfilled, their disappointment could scarcely endure in the face of the encouraging conditions of the day. The first three days of this week have been entirely destitute of special feature, but the attendance has been unprecedented. The biggest Sunday crowd in several weeks was followed by the biggest Monday of the exposithe middle of the afternoon. Yet the turnstiles clicked as industriously as ever and intention of stopping. But after dinner the placed. gatekeepers secured a rest and the afternoon arrivals were comparatively limited.

President Wattles is not pushing his plans for a big naval spectacle on the la- worked all night and sometime this aftergoon during Jubilee week pending the result of the negotiations with Imre Kiralfy, who wants to put on his spectacular produc- the least. tion, representing the battles of Santiago and Manila during the last three weeks of October. This is the attraction that is now on the boards at Madison Square garden in elaborate and realistic speciacle that has ever been exhibited in this country. Mr. Kiralfy was in consultation with President Wattles most of the day yesterday and the question of securing the attraction is now being considered by the executive committee. If it is decided to put it on it will be a feature of Jubilee week and continue to the end of the exposition.

#### CODY DAY AT THE EXPOSITION. Buffalo Bill and His Rough Riders

Will Parade on the Grounds. The parade of Buffalo Bill's Rough Riders grounds today. Colonel Cody will bring his with the addition of the McCook band and nearly 150 mounted Indians from the encampment it will be pageant of more than of the exposition. ordinary interest. The parade will enter the grounds near the Horticulture building at 11 o'clock and will march to the Plaza, where it will be massed in front of the pavilion while a number of short speeches will be made. President Wattles, Alexander Majors, Governor Holcomb and John A. Creighton will each make a short address and Colonel Cody will respond. Then the line of march will be continued up the East Midway and thence through the West Midway to Twentieth street. It will proceed north to the Indian encampment, where it will countermarch and return to the Administration

Arch and thence out of the grounds. The day is also designated as the holiday of the members of the Greek letter societies who are now in national convention at Lincoln. They will make their headquarters at the Japanese tea garden on the Bluff tract and spend their time in seeing the

The thoughts of Colonel William F. Cody as he sat back of the scenes during the performance of the Wild West show last night come of "Cody day" at the exposition today. The colonel looked a little older

of the show in this city fifteen years ago, the glossy black hair was thinner and sprinkled with gray, but his figure had lost none of its vigor and he called a salute to a Brule Sioux who dashed by in the full tones of the stalwart western plainsman

he is. "I don't care if we don't have a corporal's guard at the performance tomorrow," he sald. "What I want is to make the attendance at the exposition reach the high water mark of the year. It is a fact that on Nebraska day at the World's Fair the at-Missouri Men Are Filled with Vain Regrets mandance which had gathered to see the

Not, State sinning the fair's greatest lining th banner day in every point that the exposition can reach.

### MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL WORK.

Live Exhibit in the Omaha Section In-

terests Many Visitors.
The live exhibit of the manual training department of the Omaha High school, which occupies the west gallery of the Manufactures building, is a feature of no little interest to the out-of-town people who visit the exposition. The exhibit is instructive even to Omaha parents, who are pre-With no unusual feature to attract a sumed to be passably familiar with local now thing to the bulk of the outsiders who admiration and judging from the remarks unlikely that this exhibit will be productive of quite a vigorous agitation in favor a number of the smaller towns in Nebraska and Iowa.

The exhibit is under the personal direction of Superintendent Wigman of the manual training department of the Omaha schools and the facilities include four turning lathes, two work benches and a band saw. About a dozen boys, members of the first year class, are employed continually in turning out samples of work just as they do in their regular school work. Each boy takes a piece of work and carries it through and it is quite interesting to see how rapidly and accurately they work out the design. At the benches the pieces of wood are dressed, jointed together and glued solidly. Then the piece is put in a lathe and fancy cups, darning balls, cigar holders and a score of other useful articles are turned out and polished until they are really handsome pieces of cabinet work. Everything must be done perfectly and it is surprising what perfect joining is done by these boys, of people who now realize the possibilities who have only been in the department a year, and are just beginning what is called finish work.

A number of cases at one side of the exhibit illustrate more broadly the scope of the department. One case shows the work ontains fully 100 samples of completed work, much of which displays a remarkable degree of skill. The interest that is taken in this work by the pupils is indicated by the fact that the boys who constitute the "live" feature of the exhibit are coluntarily spending their vacation doing exactly the same work that they would be occupied with if school was in session.

## TRILBY HAS A VERY CLOSE CALL.

Magnificent Painting Saved from De-

struction by Timely Action. Had it not been for the presence of mind 'Trilby." shown on the East Midway by L. town, N. Y., on a vacation. Lincoln would have been totally destroyed tric lamps placed in hoods above the picture. This causes the room to be very dark. a match in order that he might examine the fan and almost instantly the flame caught picture. Without trying to extinguish the flames this man rushed out and told Manation with the single exception of July 4 and | ger Jamison of the Maze that the "Trilby" yesterday was well up to the mark. It concession was on fire. He in turn called looked like another Fourth of July to see Messrs. Feldor and Shiplor and the three before it under the protocol without interthe motor trains pulling up at the gates hurried into the burning building and, tearwith people hanging on by their eyebrows ing the picture from its fastenings, carried and inside the grounds there were as many it to a place of safety and then went back people by 11 o'clock as are usually seen in and with an extinguisher put out the fire before it had done any damage, aside from burning the drapery on the walls and ceilthere was every indication that they had no ing, which is cloth and can easily be re-

At the time of the fire Mr. Lincoln was downtown and upon his return immediately put men at work repairing the damage. They noon the concession will be doing business as usual. The picture was not damaged in

West Point Will Have a Day. General Manager Clarkson has designated

New York and it is pronounced the most the request of the people of that lively Ne- | 900 Spaniards to board three sailing vessels braska town. The West Pointers are preparing to send a special excursion to the who would massacre them. exposition on that day and they expect to bring a very good crowd. Friday will also three transports to Manila bay, where the be signaled by the arrival of the biggest Spaniards aboard them were to surrender to has yet visited the show. The members of landing somewhere and reaching Manila the National Editorial association will ar- under cover of darkness. After the Leyte the party will include about 500 editors, will be the most striking feature on the representing the entire territory east of the Missouri and as they will not leave for entire show to amuse exposition visitors and | Denver before Sunday night they will have quite a satisfactory opportunity to arrive at an adequate appreciation of the merits

#### Last Night's Concert. The concert given on the Grand Plaza last

night by the McCook band and the exposition chorus was a decided hit. It drew a great crowd, all of the reserved seats being filled and people standing around for a couple of blocks away.

The first part opened with "Stars and Stripes Forever" and closed with "The Harp That Once." The second part, however, was what caught the crowd. It was the grand fantasie, an American battle scene, introducing such features as the firing of cannon, the march of the armies, the lose of the war and the grand finale, peace being celebrated with fireworks, the band playing the Star Spangled Banner.

Nebraska Witt Give the Peaches. The indications are that while September 2 will be Peach day at the exposition. Nebraska will have to furnish all of the peaches. It seems that it is about the only tate in the whole transmississippi region that has an abundant supply of the fruit. were chiefly concerned with plans for the This being so, Superintendent Youngers proposes to go right ahead and gather in the

### WEYLER POSES AS A SAVIOR

Former Captain General of Cuba Will Save His Native Land.

OUTLINES HIS POLICY TO SUPPORTERS

He Proposes to Preserve the Country and Reorganize the Army and Will Try to Check England's

Ambitton.

LONDON, Aug. 30.-General Weyler, according to a special dispatch from Madrid 1,000 people in all sorts of different features this afternoon, has outlined his future starts at 11 a. m., sharp. Governor Holcomb policy. He proposes, it appears, to be inand Senator Thurston will be there of dependent of both the government and of course and as far as I am concerned I am the opposition, "always aiming to preserve willing to sacrifice anything to make it the the country and to reorganize the army." He expresses the belief that the Carlists have plenty of money, some of which, he alleges, comes from France. He says the united republicans have no personal animus against the queen, their only object being to "adopt a firm international stand, one result of which would be to check in some

> MADRID, Aug. 30.-General Weyler's statement was made to a committee of the Weyler club which called upon him this morning at Palma Majorca, where he is staying. This evening he expects to speak before a club convention. it is represented that the general is returning to politics in response to many appeals from Spain and abroad, and it is added that he will attend the sessions of the Cortes and expound his views as to the cause of the war disasters.

measure England's ambition."

#### Here it Is. The substance of General Weyler's declaration to the Weyler club delegation is as

follows The general intends to advocate a sweep ing policy of rehabilitation of the government. He will refuse to aid in any temporary measures and will propose a military dictatorship for the reorganization of the army and navy. Their honor, he remarked, had been lost, as well as the Antilles, owing solely to military deficiencies. military dictatorship or by a Silvela min-

He added that he did not desire a change in the form of government, but he pointed out that the Carlists have an excellent orgeneral of Cuba urged Spain to abandon its attitude of international neutrality in ain when the latter, desiring to enlarge its sphere of action at Gibraltar, demands that I warned the Washington authorities the Sierra Carbonera, Melilla or other ad-In conclusion General Weyler deplored the fever. My protests went unheeded. account of the national commerce.

Will Give His Final Answer About Serving on Commission After Conferring with Day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Justice White of the place followed. is to have a conference with Secretary Day when the latter returns to Washington mauga was, this place will soon be far about the end of the present week and it is worse. Within three weeks all the disease supposed that it will be then definitely de- contracted in Cuba will be cured. After termined whether or not the former will that there will be no sickness in this camp consent to abide by his first decision to except what is indigenous to it-the death serve as a member of the peace commission, rate will be vastly greater than it is now. of three men the beautiful picture known as At last accounts the justice was in Coopers- The men will die from the typhoid fever

yesterday afternoon. The picture is shown bassy, had a long conference with Acting predict that it will be instead of a 'ren a building that was constructed specially Secretary Moore today, supposedly with cuperation camp' a 'horror camp' worthy to for the purpose and is lighted only by elec- reference to the accommodations to be pro- rank with the infamous pest holes of the field. Colonel Greenleaf ordered the seventy vided for the commission when it reaches civil war." Paris. While details have not been arranged During the afternoon one of the electric it is believed that the French government and were this morning put up in the differ- customs house, which is now being used as fans in the room got out of order and a will afford the commission suitable rooms ent hospitals. There is now enough room workman went in to repair it. He struck in the French foreign office and that it will to accommodate all the sick. Convalescents No outside pressure from any source will be pital and their places are being taken by the light drapery and spread toward the permitted to be brought to bear upon the the sick from the transports. commission, it being admitted that notwithstanding the keen interest all Europe may International Brotherhood, a theosophist so- luxuries for the sick, such as fresh milk, ice have in the commission, the body must be ciety, has established a relief tent about (when obtainable) and canned goods, and bearing dispatches, will arrive at San Franallowed to deal with all questions coming ference from any country besides the United male nurses in attendance and there are States and Spain.

## NINE HUNDRED ARE DROWNED

Spanish Take Refuge on Salling Vessels to Escape the Insurgents and Go to the Bottom

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 30.-The Hong Kong Daily Press is authority for the statement that 900 Spanlards, including sixteen priests, lost their lives several weeks ago when the Spanish gunboat Leyte was captured by a vessel belonging to Admiral Dewey's squadron. The Leyte had been stationed in an adjoining island, where the insurgents were numerous and aggressive. The Friday as West Point day in accordance with latter were gaining ground rapidly, causing in an endeavor to escape from the natives

The gunboat Leyte undertook to tow these and most important editorial excursion that Admiral Dewey if they did not succeed in rive at the grounds Friday morning in their had towed them down Pampangas river and special train of fifteen Pullman cars. They some distance along the coast a heavy storm will be sidetracked on the Missouri Pacific came up, making it necessary for the guntracks at the northwest corner of the boat to cut her tows loose and proceed to grounds and will occupy the cars during Mantla for assistance. Before getting there their three days' visit. It is expected that it was captured by the Americans the next day, and an American vessel was dispatched find the three transports; but failed to

iscover any trace of them. The natives on the adjoining coast say they saw nothing of any vessels. The Hong Kong Press finally reached the conclusion that the vessels foundered with all on board.

### MADRID COUNCIL UNDECIDED Peace Commission for Paris Meeting

Not Yet Known, but In-

atructions Are Ready. MADRID, Aug. 30 .- 9 p. m .- The cabinet council did not meet today and the names

of the Spanish peace commissioners are not Senor Sagasta consulted with several pol ticians on the subject and tonight prepared nstructions for the commission. The opinon regarding the American commissioners held here is that they will have a tendency

o treat Spain liberally, but are nevertheless

likely to carry out President McKinley's

No New Cases of Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the Marine hospital servce, has received encouraging yellow fever news from both Key West and Galveston At the former place no new cases have developed within the last four days, and he is of the opinion that no fever cases exist a delight consponency in y saufficient and Third Pagathress for \$1.3. Lewis, 1414 Double Plancis tune

at Calveston, and the quarantine established against the city has been raised, but it is continued against Fort Point, where the troops are quartered.

# NOT DUE TO YELLOW FEVER

Surgeon Senn Denies that Fatalities at Camp Wikoff Are Caused by that Disease.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- Medical officers at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, deny that there have been deaths at the camp hospital from yellow fever. The two men whose death here yesterday was said to be attributable to the disease named, were, according to the surgeons in charge, victims of pernicious (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) malarial fever, which those unfamiliar with malarial fever frequently diagnose as the World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Unlatter. Dr. Charles Senn, assistant surgeon general, U. S. A., is quoted as saying today at Camp Wikoff: "In justice to the camp I down with fever or other silments. The want to say that almost none of the sichness among the soldiers up to the present Real houses with floors are needed so that time, and none of the deaths, have been due the men may keep dry and be protected to the conditions which now prevail here or have in the past. Sickness has been almost entirely limited to fevers contracted the state of in the south and the death rate would have nothing but a well constructed house can mained in the south instead of being brought here.

"The change of climate lessened the efwhich may have been caused by the change of diet or water.

"So far, none of the fevers has been indigeneous to the camp. But if the men remain they will certainly be attacked with typhoid fever. This will be due to the germs which they will get in the water. To make this place healthy we should have a system of drainage which would carry away all these germs, but to build such would cost a large sum, owing to the extent of the camp.'

Dr. Senn was asked if he had brought his views to the attention of the surgeon general at Washington.

"I have not done so in regard to Camp Wikoff," he said. "My protest in regard to other camps have passed unheeded. In regard to Camp Wikoff, I have written an General Weyler expressed the belief that the present capture will be succeeded by a the present cabinet will be succeeded by a signature and will be reported to the authorities in Washington, I am sure.

"Then I will be asked about and will emphasize my opinions. I want you to reiterate that unless this camp is cleared out within six weeks it will be the worst inganization. Continuing, the former captain | fected place in the United States. The soil will be permeated with typhoid fever and epidemics will follow. It will be worse than order to be prepared to oppose Great Brit- it has been at any time at Chickamauga. "In regard to that camp, I want to say

before the soldiers were sent there that jacent Spanish possessions. The general danger would result from massing a large deemed it better to lose the Philippine body of men there. I told them that the islands, the importance of which he did not water supply was insufficient and that the ports to be first class and up to date. It is appreciate, than territory around Gibraltar. use of river water would resuit in typhoid still necessary to conduct several field hos-The loss of the Antilles for the sake of the result was shown when I was in Porto Rico them. The patients are transferred to bet-Spaniards who resided in the islands and on with General Miles. Almost the first men ter places as fast as there is room for them. sent him were from Chickamauga. They were run down and helf sick when they ar-UNCERTAIN rived. They were in to condition to stand the southern climate. General Miles noted their weakness and I told him the cause of it. I asked him to notify the Washington authorities and have the Chickamauga camp broken up. He did so and the evacuation

"I want to say that as bad as Chickawhich will inevitably follow. Unless this M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French em- camp is broken up within six weeks I

Several hundred cots arrived last night be treated with distinguished consideration, are being discharged daily from the hos-

three-quarters of a mile from the Montauk twenty sick in the tent. It is a place where

gratis. ing for her son, Dieloyne N. Bell of Troop L of the Rough Riders. He was stricken in Cuba with fever and was taken to the hospital at Siboney. He was to have come abouts of her son.

The following deaths were reported today: Charles Chapin, sergeant, Second Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Frederick Sneller, Company H, Eighth regular infantry, typhoid fever: — Murphy, Troop F, Second United pected unless the War department promptly States cavalry, dysentery; W. H. Newcomb, arranges barracks for the army of occupational Company H, Twenty-first infantry, and a tion and immediately provides additional man whose name is at present unknown, dysentery.

The transport San Marcos, which reached New York on Sunday, arrived at Montauk Point with its complement of Texas volunteers from Cuba. The transport Berlin also reached Montauk Point today with the First Illinois volunteer infantry.

## SISTER SHIP TO NEW ORLEANS

Cruiser Albany Building at Newcas tle-on-Tyne, England, to Be Finished in Four Months.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Now that hostilities are over, the United States is at liberty to receive from the British builders the fine cruiser Albany, sister ship to the New Orleans, which was one of the two acquired from Brazil just prior to the outbreak of the war. Acting Secretary Allen today ordered Past Assistant Engineer Norton, who has been of the greatest value to the engineering bureau during the war, to proceed at once to Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, to supervise and inspect the completion of the machinery of the Albany. It is expected the ship can be completed in about four months, when it will be brought

over by an American crew. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 30. At New York-Sailed-Cymric, for Liver-pool; Saale, for Bi men; State of Nebraska, for Glasgow. Arrived-Werkendam, from Rotterdam; Pennland, from Southampton. At Liverpool-Arrived-Rhynland, from

At Boulogne-Arrived-Mansdam, Glasgow-Arrived-Furnessia, New York. At Christiania-Sailed-Heckla, for New

At Liverpool-Sailed-Sylvania, for Bos Pose, 1521 Dodge

## DEATH LURKS IN PORTO RICO

American Soldiers There in Great Danger from Disease.

Hour.

5 n. m..... 74 6 n. m..... 73

7 n. m..... 74

S a. m ..... 77

9 a. m..... 82 10 a. m..... 87

11 a. m..... 91

12 m..... 94

At the Grounds:

Cody Day.

Grounds

rlum.

Down Town:

Deg.

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

10 a. m., McCook Band on Grand

11 a. m., Buffalo Bill Parade in the

11 n. m., Greek Letter Societies a

Auditorium. 1:30 p. m., Organ Recital at Audito-

2:30 p. m., Mexican Band at Govern-

7 p. m., Mexican Band on Grand

10 n. m., National Dental Associa-

tion at Creighton Medical College 10 n. m., Tel Jed Sokol at Metz Hall

the royal Spanish ensign, captured August

9, in the engagement at Coamo; Hon. James

Wolcott Wadsworth, congressman from the

Thirtieth New York district; Major Clayton

Workiser, Nineteenth United States infan-

try: Lieutenant W. Howard Pancoast, with

all of Light Battery A. Philadelphia; James

G. Clark and Herbert Childs of Troop A, New

York: on furlough, Addison Kelly, P. L.

Overfield, Joseph Knight and Samuel Boyle,

all of Battery A. and Myron R. Stowell, war

Dr. Graff will remain temporarily in Porto

Rico, and will cable from time to time the

PORTO RICO'S SEVERE CLIMATE.

This is the Most Sickly Period Sur-

geon Sternberg Says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30,-Surgeon Gen-

less to seek for coolness. A faint zephyr is succeeded by a calm of several hours. The

are causing sickness among the troops in

Porto Rico. Some time ago orders were is-

sued directing that all troops not actually

Sails from Manila to Take Part is

the Approaching Peace

Conference.

English boat September 3 for Marseilles,

of the peace commission. Merritt is favor-

able to the retention of the Philippines by

General Greene and his staff also sailed

on the China for San Francisco, going to

Sturges, ordered from Washington and

Aguinaldo has issued an address to all

oreign powers, setting forth the establish-

ment of a Philippines republic, according to

the constitution, saying he has conquered

and now controls the foreign provinces, also

the city of Manila. He asks the conference

to recognize belligerency, also the inde-

pendence of the Philippines and says tran-

quillity is preserved, the laws administered

numanely and the war maintained according

to the rules of civilized nations. He says

represent Aguinaldo at the conference.

Department of the Pacific, the Eighth army

E. W. HARDEN.

corps, also the military command of Ma-

Personnel of Peace Commission.

opyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.

LONDON, Aug. 30 .- (New York World

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Morn-

until a late hour last night the ministers

pretended the Spanish portion of the peace

ommission was still unformed. There is

however, a strong impression that a tele-

follows: The present Spanish ambassado

at Paris, Leon y Castillo; Spanish ambas-

sador at Brussels, General Zabala Duke d

Tamanes; ex-governor of Madrid and Senor

Moret, or Senor Abarzuza, should the former

decline. Senor Abarzuza was colonial min-

Jamaica and Annexation.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 30 .- (New

The West Indie's conference at Barbados

eptember 3 intends to promote an annexa-

ede a unanimous demand for countervail-

ing sugar duties or a reciprocal treaty with

entatively confined to Jamaica and not hav-

structions relative to the annexation pro-

General Greene to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Orders have

cisco about September 26.

he has 9,000 prisoners.

nila.

sensibly cooler.

Cablegram-Special

America.

The

needs of the commission in the island.

orrespondent Pittsburg Times.

ment Building. 4 p. m., Life Saving Drill.

tion Building.

Hour.

1 p. m..... 96 2 p. m..... 98

3 p. m..... 99 4 p. m..... 98

5 p. m..... 98

6 p. m..... 97

7 p. m ..... 91

S p. m..... S7 0 p. m.... S4

HOUSES WITH FLOORS ARE BADLY NEEDED

Tents Cannot Withstand the Storms of the Tropical Climate-Government Must Act Promptly to Save Life.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 30 .- (New York less the government acts promptly most of the 16,000 odd soldiers here will soon be from the poison-filled air. Tent life and withstand them.

There are more than 1,200 sick soldlers on the island and the list grows fast. The fects of the fevers and improved the condition of the men. As a consequence the construction of proper barracks in time to only sickness which can be attributed to this camp is dysentery, or lesser troubles here, but few, if any saw mills, so that the only remedy-according to those who have observed matters here from the start-is to transport them home with the least possible delay.

General Henry's division, which is permanently encamped at Utuado, forty-five miles north and in the very heart of the mountains, is in the most perilous position from a health point of view. The rains there are fearful in quantity and frequency and the hot sun burns in its intensity. There are no comforts to be had, even for money. Ice, for one thing, is unknown. A native there would not know what to do with a piece of ice, since he has never seen any of it. A wagon, no matter how light, cannot cross the mountains from the south coast; the north coast is in possession of the Spanish and the road to Arecibo, the next town to the north, is poor.

The division consists of the Sixth Massachusetts, the Sixth Illinois, four companies of the Nineteenth infantry of regulars, and a detachment of cavalry. It is probable that Bureau of Information the following rethe soldiers, if they were recalled to Ponce, would end the terrible march over the mountains completely exhausted and would be food for the many diseases prevailing there.

There are more than a dozen hospitals of various kinds in Ponce, and the situation at this place, while bad enough, is not yet desperate. The Spanish military prison, a night perplex and annoy by their sting, fine and imposing brick building on a hill-side, was found on the invasion to be splen-repeats with sudden violence. This is the by the tsarita and Queen Victoria, to furat this place, while bad enough, is not yet side, was found on the invasion to be splendidly equipped and was pronounced by expitals here, and the sick do not fare well in

#### REPORT FROM RELIEF PARTY same handbook quoted above stated that

Suppplies for Sick in Porto Rico Came

in Most Timely. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30 .- The yacht May, which arrived in this city today from Porto Rico via Newport News, brought the report of the representatives of the National Relief commission, ex-Minister to Italy William Potter, William Van Rensselaer, Louis C. Van Uxem and Dr. G. G. Graff, who went to Porto Rico to superintend the distribution of the supplies sent to the sick soldiers by the commission. The May, which was loaned to the government by Mr. Van Rensselaer, left this city on August 6 and reached Ponce, Porto Rico, August 16. The report states that the commissioners reported to General Miles and were by him referred to Colonel Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the army in the tons of medical supplies to be taken from the May and placed in the lower floor of the going direct to Paris to attend the sittings the headquarters of the army in Porto Rico. After giving details of the distribution of

the supplies, the report says: In almost every instance we found the the sick from the transports.

Mrs. Katharine Tingley, president of the disposal money for the purchase of needed own request. General Babcock and Major we are happy to report that in every case we have been able to meet the demands made

upon us. There are about 16,000 American soldiers in Porto Rico and on the day of our de a furloughed soldier may stop on his way parture, August 22, there were over 1,000 to the depot and secure something to eat men on the sick list. Of this number onehalf were cases requiring prompt and care-Mrs. E. M. Bell of Chicago is here look- ful treatment. There was a large number of typhoid cases, but on the 22d inst, this disease was not on the increase, a fact which indicates that the malady had been carried from the camps at home and is not indigenous to Porto Rico. However, there was north on the Catalina, but suffered from a relapse and was left behind. Mrs. Bell has as yet learned nothing as to the whereabouts of her son.

genous to Forto Ricc.

a very large increase in diarrhoea, dysenkers and malarial tery, dengue or breakbone fever and malarial tery fever and malarial te water supply to be filled with malarial germs from the constantly decaying vegetation. All medical authorities in the army in Porto Rico agree that the sick list is increasing and that an alarming condition may be extransports (the hospital ship Relief being insufficient) to remove such of the sick as can be safely transferred home, the convalescents and those enervated by climatic ing Post's Madrid dispatch says: At the conditions. It is impossible for men from a conclusion o, the cabinet council which sat northern climate to recuperate in a tropical country during its most unhealthful seas

In conclusion, we are glad to report that we reached Porto Rico with our medical and hospital supplies just at the time when they were most needed, as, owing to the lack of gram has been sent to Washington informsteam launches with which to unload the ing the United States government that the vessels in the harbor and those hard aground Spanish commission will be constituted as on the coral reef, the medical department could not secure its supplies promptly and our consignment had been most carefully selected, containing many useful articles not upplied in the hospital equipment of the

United States army.
We cabled to the National Relief commission on the 22d to forward to Porto Rico a consignment of light groceries, such as condensed cream, cereals, canned soups, clam broth, etc.; also pajamas and underclothing, all of which are much needed in pitals and are not obtainable in the island. Attached to the report is a letter from General Miles thanking the commissioners on behalf of the army for the supplies and for a big consignment of American flags; also letter from Colonel Greenleaf expressing thanks for the gift of an ice-making ma-

I cannot adequately express the satisfac tion with which the results of this donation will be received by the sick. Ice in this country is an expensive luxury, costing \$30 per ton in Porto Rican money, which necessitates the exercise of rigid economy on the part of our medical officers in its use. To have the output of such a machine at our disposal is a blessing, the benefits of which can only be appreciated by those who have served in these hospitals. At Bremen-Arrived-Munchen, from Bai-In addition to three relief commissioners,

chine, in which he says:

the following officers and men returned on been sent by the War department to Manila the May: Colonel John W. Clous, deputy judge advocate general, U. S. A.; Colonel volunteers, be sent to San Francisco to be John Biddle, of General Wilson's staff, who, mustered out; that General Babcock rewith Captain Harry Alvan Hall, of the Six- turn to San Francisco for duty as adjuteenth Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant E. M. that general of the Department of Califor ton.

At Southampton—Arrived—Trave, from are commissioned by that commander to Washington for duty in the adjutant genuresent to the president of the United States eral's office.

#### OMAHA NICHOLAS WINS OUT TEMPERATURE AT

Czar Carries His Point in a Controversy with His Ministers.

PEACE MANIFESTO RESULT OF THE CLASH

Advisers Try to Hold Him Back, but He Has His Way.

PROPOSITION SOME TIME IN INCUBATION

Recent Events in Europe Force Russian Ruler to Move.

5 p. m., McCook Band, Transporta- OTHER NATIONS SOMEWHAT INCREDULOUS

General Opinion Appears to Be that the St. Petersburg Monarch Acted with Sincerity, but Will

Accomplish Little.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 30 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Parkhill, chief surgeon, First division, First | Mail's St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Army corps, on sick leave; Lieutenant John czar's startling peace rescript is generally understood here as deciding a diplomatic feud between Muravieff, foreign minister, Privates A. R. Chester and Wilson Potter, and M. Witte, minister of finance, which has existed since the latter induced the czar to authorize the esablishment of the gold standard of currency. I am assured that up to August 22 the czar was a strong supporter of the policy of the foreign minister, but that in consequence of strong pressure exerted from Copenhagen within the next twenty-four hours M. Witte prevailed on him to publish the disarmament proposal, the idea of which had been in abeyance since his majesty ascended the throne.

LONDON, Aug. 30 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-1 have obtained an interview with a British diplomat eral Sternberg says it is true there is sick- of world-wide repute and with unique ness in Porto Rico, but it is not alarming. sources of information regarding the czar's From the volume issued by the Military manifesto. This diplomat spoke with freedom, but absolutely forbade mention of his

garding the climate of Porto Rico is taken: name. In August a suffocating heat reigns throughout the day and at night it is use-"The issue of this circular," he said, "is not, as the bulk of our own and the continental press conveys, a deep laid scheme of policy on the part of the czar and his atmosphere is heavy and oppressive and the body, weakened by prespiration, becomes languid. The appetite fails and the mosadvisers, but it is the culmination of a long and determined struggle between the czar by the tsarita and Queen Victoria, to furmost sickly season for the Europeans. The thermometer frequently exceeds 90 degrees nish the world with tangible proof of the sincerity of the pacific declarations with It is probably climatic conditions which which he took the crown.

"Muravieff, while at Copenhagen, privy to the czar's aims and expressed sympathy with them, hence his appointment needed in the island should be sent home to the chancellorship. But once installed and some of the troops in Porto Rico have at St. Petersburg, Muravleff played into the hands of colleagues, passively resisted the czar's will and by various methods about the middle of September the rains are succeeded in obstructing its expression. something terrific and that it is about the Russia's position in the far east, thanks to first of October before the weather becomes Muravieff, has been completely assured before the czar was permitted to shoot out his bolt, and Premier Salisbury's reluctance MERRITI STARTS FOR PARIS to make any serious reprisal for Russia's provocative proceedings at Pekin was due to knowledge of the czar's intention and fear of balking it if any action compromising to

peace were taken by England. "Bismarck's potent hostility was used by Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) Muravieff to stay his master's hand, and MANILA, Aug. 30 .- (New York World Bismarck's death, together with the feeling Telegram.)-General of revulsion caused throughout the civilized Merritt, accompanied by his secretary, Wilworld by revived contemplation of his blood liam Howell, Major Hale, Major Strother stained statecraft, convinced the czar that and Captain Mott, sailed on the China tothe psychological moment for definite acday for Hong Kong. They will sail on an tion had come."

## To Forestall the Kaiser.

"Is there any foundation for the report that the German kaiser contemplated forestalling the czar on his forthcoming visit to Jerusalem?" "Concerning the kaiser's intentions I can-

not speak with absolute knowledge, but I do know that a month back, when it was made known in exalted circles here that Muravleff had approved a draft of the circular, a prominent member of our royal family who is not friendly to his nephew, Kaiser William, remarked: Nickey had better hurry up with his manifesto or the war lord will anticipate him from Mount Calvary.' There was probably some foun-

dation for this royal mot. "By the way, the recent annulment by the ezar of the special credit of 9,000,000 roubles for an increase of the Russian navy was the first sign that he was imposing his will on Muravieff. That annulment was offered as an earnest of his sincere desire for peace to the British government, which at that time, despite the solemn assurances conveyed throughout the royal family, had begun to General Otis assumes command of the believe the promised manifesto was only one of Muravieff's devices for effectuating his

designs in China. "You ask me my opinion of the ultimate effects of the exar's action. I believe it is one of those events which mark an epoch in the history of civilization. It is asserted that it will not bear fruit immediately, but I think it constitutes a new starting point in history. In international relations its moral effects have been instantaneous. Its practical effects will prove of slower growth,

#### but will be irrevocable." To Head Off America

BERLIN, Aug. 30 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I saw Prof. Hans Delbrueck today, the most eminent living historian in Germany, who said: "I cannot understand the enthusiasm of the press over the manifesto. It is a simple move of Russian diplomacy. The czar is doubtlesa sincere, but his ministers are not. The manifesto was issued with the obect of gaining time in a race against the two countries of England and America, but its point is most directly against the United States. America is beginning to arm her position in the far east and will be in the Fork World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) | future enormously strong. Russia fears bor more than she does England. If Russia can obtain America's consent to adherence to tion movement, although such a scheme this idea of a conference her obect will be might be put forward as an alternative gained. All that talk about burdens which against England's probable refusal to con- press on the people, so prominent in the manifesto, is nonsense. If Russia is animated by humanitarian and philanthropic America, which is the prime object of the ideas let her look at home, where a hunonference. The annexation movement was dred millions sit in darkness, European nations have never felt the burden of their ing received that popular support anticipated armaments so little as at the present time Jamaica's delegate carries no definite in- Armaments have not increased in proportion to national well being. German armaments are more easily borne now than twenty years ago. If the nations consent to Russia's proposal what is the guaranty that Russia will act in good faith? She may be arming herself and no one will hear of it. directing that General Green, United States I don't see how America can take part in

#### the conference." Nothing Will Come of It.

Dr. Bath, well known in the United States, one of the leaders of the German radical party, said: "I believe the czar is sincere, but it is absurd to suppose the conference 7. Virtuous.